13-06-2022

# 'Voice'

## object

1) Direct object
Eg. He plays chess with his friend.

2) Indirect object
Ex - I know him very well.

वह हमे केवल दो खिलाड़ी देगा।
In.O. D.O

हमे जंगलो को संरक्षण प्रदान करना चाहिए।
In.O D.O

3) Retained object
eg. A.v. He ~~gave~~ teaches me English in the morning.
P.v. - I am taught English by him in the morning,
Or, English is taught me by him in the morning.

4) Cognate object
eg - she dreamt a sweet dream.
- she sings a sweet song.
- He fights a good fight.
- He ran a race.
- He lived a good life etc.

5) Reflexive object
eg - she has ruined herself.
- He proves himself innocent.

6) Reciprocal object
eg. Ram and shyam like each other.
All those four boys help one another

# Transformation
## 'voice'

1) Active voice (कर्तृवाच्य)
   eg - She teaches me English everyday.
2) passive voice (कर्मवाच्य)
   eg - I am taught English by her everyday.
   or - English is taught me by her everyday.

Rules for the changement of voice form active to passive:

1) General Rules    2) special Rules

## 'General Rules'

① सभी तरह के Active voice को passive voice में Interchange कर सकते हैं।

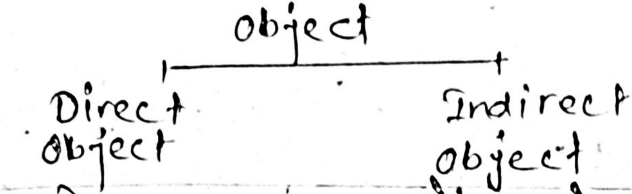
② सभी तरह के passive voice को Active voice में change नहीं कर सकते हैं।

③ Active से passive voice में उन्हीं sentence को बनाया जा सकता है, जिसमें main verb Transitive हो और उसमे object आया हो, कभी-कभी Intransitive verb को भी transitive बनाया जाता है, उसके समान अर्थ वाले object देकर। उसे भी passive में बनाया जाता है।

* Cognate object में verb Intransitive होते हैं।

④ ~~यह जानकारी जरूरी है कि~~ Active से passive बनाते समय Active के object को passive में sub के जगह उसका Nominative case रखा जाता है (यदि उसका case बदले), फिर active के sub को ~~prepos~~ prepossitional object के रूप में लिख दिया जाता है

eg A.v. She teaches students English in this school.
p.v - Students are taught English by her in this school.




* यदि एक वाक्य में दो वस्तु सुचक Objects आए तो what का Ans, Direct object होगा और whom का Indirect object होगा।

eg. हमें जंगलो को संरक्षण प्रदान करना चाहिए।

* यदि एक वाक्य में दो व्यक्ति सुचक object आए तो What का वाला Direct object होगा और whom वाला Indirect object.

eg. वह हमें केवल दो खिलाड़ी देगा।

* Retained object :- जो Object A.v. में जैसा है वैसा ही P.v. में रहे, यानि object का रूप passive voice में न बदले, Retained object कहलाता है।

eg A.v. - He teaches me English in the morning.

P.v. - I am taught English by him in the morning

or. English is taught me by him in the morning.

→ जो object ज्यों का त्यों रह जाता है, वही Retained object कहलाता है।

→ Indirect object को पहले, उसके बाद Direct obj. को लिखा जाता है। यदि Direct object को पहले लिखते हैं तो Direct object के पहले to लगाया जाएगा।

→ सभी Passive voice में Retained object नहीं आते।

→ दोनों object Retained object हो सकते हैं।

Cognate object :-

* यदि किसी वाक्य में main verb एवं object दोनों एक ही जाति के या एक ही (समान) कार्य को बोध कराने वाले हो तो वह object, cognate object कहलाता है। जैसे

{Sing - गाना (Noun)} {Gold - सोना (Noun)}
{Song - गाना (verb)} {Sleep - सोना (verb)}

* Reflexive object :-
Reflexive pronoun को ही Reflexive object कहा जाता है। क्योंकि यह object के स्थान पर आता है और object का कार्य करता है। लेकिन यह transitive verb के बाद ही आता है। अगर Intransitive verb के बाद आये तो वहाँ complement के रूप में होता है।

eg: He wants to swim himself.
complement

* Reciprocal object :-
Reciprocal pronoun को ही Reciprocal object कहा जाता है, क्योंकि यह main verb के object के स्थान पर आता है। यह दो प्रकार का होता है -

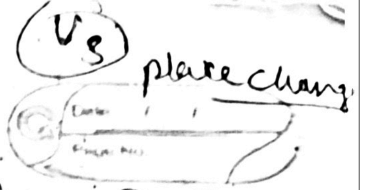
Each other - (दो के लिए)
One another (दो से अधिक के लिए)

eg. - Ram and shyam like each other.
All those four boys help one another.

* Voice :-
यह क्रिया का ही एक रूप है, जो यह बताता है कि किसी वाक्य में कर्म की प्रधानता है या कर्ता की।

# Voice

Active voice — Passive voice




① Active voice (कर्तृ वाच्य) :- इसमे कर्ता की प्रधानता होती है, अर्थात् इसका finite verb का Number कर्ता के अनुसार होता है।
- जिस वाक्य मे कर्ता की प्रधानता हो वह Active verb मे कभी change नही होगा।

② Passive voice :- (कर्म वाच्य) :- इसमे कर्म की प्रधानता होती है, अर्थात् इसके finite verb का Number कर्म के अनुसार होता है।
- जिस वाक्य मे कर्म की प्रधानता हो वह passive voice मे change हो जाएगा।

③ जब Active के subject को passive voice मे किसी preposition का object बना कर use किया जाता है, उसे 'Agent' कहा जाता है। जैसे

I am taught English by him in the morning.

यहाँ by him, Agent है।

Note यह आवश्यक नही है कि Agent 'by' preposion का ही obj हो। यहाँ अन्य ~~objects~~ (preposition) भी आ सकते है। जैसे :- I know you

passive · You are known to me.

Active - He surprizes all

passive All are surprized to him

Active - He pleased all students

passive - All students were pleased with him.

Active - This bucket contains much water.

passive · Much water is contained in this bucket

Translete the following into English and them transform them into passive voice.

(1) वह प्रतिदिन अपने घर पर बच्चों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाती है।

She teaches children English at her ~~to~~ house everyday.

(2) वह हर दिन गरीबों की सहायता करता है।

He helps the poor ~~all days~~ / everyday.

(3) वह आपको बहुत अच्छी तरह से जानता है।

He knows you ~~well~~ / ~~much~~ very well.

(4) साढे 10 बजे कोई मुझे विद्यालय नहीं ले जाता है।

Nobody takes me school at half past ten.

(5) शीला के पिता जी डाक से पैसा नहीं भेजते हैं।

Sheela's father does not send money by post.

(6) वह अपने पिता जी को पत्र नहीं लिखती है।

She does not write a letter to her father.

(7.) इंग्लैण्ड में लोग ~~का~~ अंग्रेजी बोलते हैं।

~~The~~ people in England speak English.

(8) वह विद्यालय में छात्रों को छड़ी से नहीं पिटती है।

She does not beat students with stick in the school.

(9) वे दोनों सुबह में व्यायाम नहीं करते हैं।

They both do~~es~~ not take exercise in the morning.

(7) ~~He~~ people speak English in England.

(10) मेरा दोस्त इस कुँआ से पानी नहीं खिंचता है।

My friend does not draw water from this well.

(11) मेरा ~~क~~ एक दोस्त तैरना पसंद नहीं करता है।

A friend of mine does not like to swim.

(12) वे चारों छात्र छात्रावास में कुछ नहीं करते हैं।

~~Four they~~ All those four students does not do anything in hostal.

~~the~~ passive voice

(1) children are taught by her English at her house every day.

or, English is taught by her children at her house every day.

(2) The poor are helped by him everyday.

(3) You are known to him very well.

(4) I am ~~a~~ not taken school, ~~by anyone~~ at half past ten.

(5) Money is ~~not~~ sent by sheela's father by post.

(6) A letter is not writen by her to her father.

(7) ~~or,~~ English is spoken in England.

(8) Students are not beaten by her with stick in the school.

(9) Exercise is not taken by ~~they~~ them both of in the morning

(10) water is not ~~drawed~~ drawn by my ~~father~~ friend from this well

(11) To swim is not liked by a friend of mine
(12) Anything is not ~~did~~ done by students in hostel
Or. ~~Stud~~ Nothing is ~~not~~ ~~did~~ done by students in all those four hostel.

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(1) A.V. She teaches children English at her house everyday.
P.V. Children are tought English by her at her house everyday.
Or, English is tought children by her at her house everyday.

(2) A.V. He helps the poor everyday.
P.V. The poor are helped by him everyday.

(3) A.V. He knows you ~~well~~ very well.
P.V. You are known very well to him.

(4) A.V. Nobody take me school at half past ten.
Or, Anybody does not take me school at half past ten
P.V. I am not taken school at half past ten.

(5) A.V. Sheela's father does not send money by post.
P.V. Money is not sent by Sheela's father by post.

(6) A.V. She does not write her father a letter.
P.V. A letter is writen her father by her.

(7) A.V. People speak English in England.
P.V. English is ~~spokan~~ spoken in England.

(8) A.V. She does not beat students with stick in this school.
P.V. Students are not beaten with stick by her in this school.

⑨ A.V. They both do not take exercise in the morning.

P.V. Exercise is not taken by both of them in the morning.

⑩ A.V. My friend does not draw water from this well.

P.V. Water is not drawn by my friend from this well.

⑪ A.V. A friend of mine does not like to swim.

P.V. To swim/ swimming is not liked by a friend of mine.

⑫ A.V. All those four student do not do anything in hostel.

or, All those four student do nothing in hostel.

P.V. Nothing is done by all those four students in this hostel.

or, Anything is not done by all those four students in this hostel.

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Rules for the changement of voice from active to passive :—

1) General Rules 2) simple Rules

## General Rules

⇒ वह नियम जो हर तरह के A.V. को P.V. में बदलने के लिए लागू होता है,

① जिस क्रिया के साथ उसका obj आया हो, अर्थात् Transitive verb का हि P.V होता है।

eg. - He plays chess everyday. ✓

- He plays in Dust everyday. ✗

23-06-2022

⇒ Intransitive verb के कुछ ऐसे क्रिया होते हैं; जिनके साथ preposition दे देने पर वह Transitive verb बन जाते है और इसके बाद obj आता है। तो p.v. मे बदला जाता है।

eg. She laughs loudly in her class.
She laughs at me.

घर बन रहा है। House is building
इस वाक्य मे रूप A.V. का है लेकिन भाव P.V. का है इसलिए जो verb (building) है वह quasi verb है और वह वाक्य quasi passive verb है और इसको P.V. मे बदलते समय ऐसी क्रिया को $V_3$ के रूप मे नहीं बदला जाता है।

eg. House is being build.
घर बनाया जा रहा है।

⇒ P.V. के वाक्य मे Agent को क्रिया के पहले लिखने की प्राथमिकता दि जाती है।

⇒ P.V. के अंग्रेजी वाक्य मे क्रिया के बाद कोई Time indicating / Infinitive / place indicator conjunctions को किसी सम्बंध के बिना P.V मे Agent के पहले नहीं रखा जाता है।

⇒ अगर किसी P.V. के वाक्य मे complement के रूप मे कोई preposition का obj होतो उसे P.V. मे agent के और वह preposition obj अपना स्थान अदली-बदली कर सकते है

eg. He beats me with stick everyday.
- I am beaten by him with stick everyday.
I am beaten with stick by him everyday.

(1) वे चारो छात्र परिक्षा भवन में एक दूसरे की सहायता करते हैं।

A.V. All those four students help one another ~~in~~ at the exam-hall.

P.V. One another (is) are helped by all those four students in exam-hall

(2) अब वह मेरे किसी दोस्त से नहीं ~~मिलता~~ बोलता है।

A.V. Now, he does not ~~meet~~ speak to any friend of mine.

P.V. Now, any friend of mine is not spoken by him

(3) नदी में तैरना हमारे शरीर के मांसपेशीओं मजबूत बनाता है।

A.V. To swim in the river makes strong the muscles of our body

P.V. The muscles of our body is made strong by swiming in the river.

(4) ~~मेरे एक~~ मेरा एक दोस्त प्रतिदिन शाम को में रेडियो सुनता है।

Mohan A friend of mine lisens to the radio in evening ~~everid~~ everyday.

The Radio is lisent ~~in eveni~~ everyday by Mohan ~~afrin~~ a friend of mine in evening.

(5) अब वह विद्यालय मे कोई गलती नहीं करता है।

Now, he does not make any mistake in school.

Now, Any mistake is not made by him in school.

(6) हम दोनो सुबह मे अंग्रेजी बोलना सिखते हैं।

A.v. We both learn how to speak English in the morning.

P.v. To speak English is learnt by ~~we~~ us both in the morning.

(7) अब वह ~~श्याम के~~ श्याम के किसी दोस्त को मुर्ख नहीं बनाता है।

A.v. Now, he does not ~~an~~ make any friend of Shyam's a fool.

P.v. Now, ~~sh~~ any friend of Shyam's is not made a fool by him.

(8) इस क्षेत्र के लोग अंग्रेजी बोलना नहीं जानते हैं।

A.v. People of this area do not know how to speak English.

P.v. ~~English is spoken to speak~~ How to To speak English is not known to people of this are.

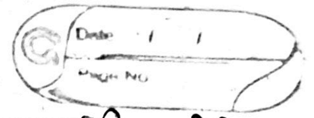
(9) पुलिस अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार करती है और कुछ तहकिकात के बाद जेल में भेज देती है।

The ~~polis~~ police arrestes the criminals and ~~the police~~ send to jail after some investigations

The criminals are arrested by the police and after ~~send~~ to jail

The police arrested the criminals and after some investigations the police send the criminals to jail

break to pieces



(10) राधा का छोटा भाई खिलौने खरीदता है और कुछ समय बाद उन्हे टुकडे - टुकडे कर देता है

Radha's younger brother buys ~~some~~ toys and ~~he breaks, to pieces them~~ after some ~~time.~~ them time he breaks them to pieces.

(11) श्याम खिलौने बनाता है, और उसका छोटा भाई उन्हे बाजार में बेचता है।

Shyam makes toys and his ~~to~~ younger brother sells them in maket.

P.V. Toys are made by shyam and sold by his younger brother in market.

(12) अब विद्यालय में कोई उन पर नहीं हँसता है।

A.V. Now, Anyone does not laught at him in the school.

or. Now, Nobody laught at him in the scho

P.V. ~~Noone is laughted at him~~
~~Now He is not laughed in the school~~
He is not laughed at in the schol.

① All those four students help one another at the exam hall.
- All those four students are helped by one another at the exam hall.

② Now he does not speak to any friend of mine.
- Now, Any friend of mine is not spoken by him.

③ To swim in the river makes the muscles of our body stronge.
- The muscles of our body are made strong by swimming in the river.

④ Mohan, A friend of mine lisens to the radio in evening everyday.
- The Radio is lisent to by Mohan a friend of mine in evening everyday.

⑤ Now, he does not make any mistake in the school.
- Now, any mistake is not made by him in the school

⑥ We both learn how to speak English in the morning.
- How to speak English is learnt by both of us in the morning.

⑦ Now, he does not make any friend of shyam's a fool.
- Now, any friend of shyam's is not made a fool by him.

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(8) People of this area do not know how to speak English.
- How to speak English is not known to people of this area.

(9) The police arrested the criminals and after some investigations send to jail.
- The criminals are arrested and after some investigations sent to jail.

(10) Radha's younger brother buys toys and after some time he breaks them to pieces.
- Toys are bought and after some time broken to pieces by Radha's younger brother.

(11) Shyam makes toys and his younger brother sells them in market.
- The toys are made by shyam and sold by his younger brother in market.

(12) Now, Any one does not laught at him in the school.
Or, Now, No one laught at him in the school.
- He is not laughed at in the school.

Doer

'Voice'

Passive voice of Infinitive

A.V – to + $V_1$

P.V – to + be + $V_3$

A.V: She likes to teach students English in this school.

P.V: To teach students English in this school is liked by her.

or, She likes students to be tought English in this school.

or, She likes English to be tought to students in this school.

or, students to be tought English in this school is liked by her.

or, English to be tought to students in this School is Liked by her.

Doer

He wants to go home.

He wants somebody to solve this.

– He wants this to be solved by.

Voice

Passive Voice of Infinitive.

A.V – To + V1

P.V – To + be + V3

Translate the following in to English and them change them in to passive voice

(1) लोग अपराधियों को जेल भेजना पसंद करते हैं

A.v. The people like to send the criminals to jail.

p.v. To send the criminals to jail is liked.

Or. the people like the criminals to be sent to jail.

or the criminals to be sent to jail is liked.

(2) वह पैदल विद्यालय जाना पसंद करता है।

A.v He likes to go to school on foot.

p.v. ~~He like~~

To go to school on foot is liked by him.

(3) मेरा दोस्त डॉक्टर बनना चाहता है।

~~A.v My friend wants to be a doctor.~~

~~P.v. to be a doctor is wanted by my friend~~

~~or. My friend wants for a doctor to be been.~~

~~or. For a doctor to be been is wanted by my friend.~~

(No change)

(4) वह आपको अंग्रेजी पढ़ाना चाहती है।

A.v. She wants to teach you English.

p.v She wants you to be taught English.

or, she wants English to be taught to you.

Or, to taught you English is wanted by her.

Or, you to be taught English is wanted by her.

or, English to be taught to you is wanted by her.

Translate the following into English and then change them into passive voice.

(1) मेरे दोस्त के पास खर्च करने के लिए पैसा नहीं है।

A.V. My friend has not money to spend.

~~A.V. Money to spend is not~~

P.V. My friend has not money to be spent.

P.V. Money to spend is not had by my friend.

(2) खाने के लिए रसोई घर में कुछ नहीं है।

There is Nothing in kitchen to eat.

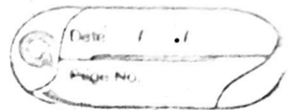
(3) केन्द्र सरकार के कुशासन के खिलाफ राष्ट्रव्यापी आंदोलन शुरु करने का समय नहीं है।

It ~~The time~~ is not time to start a national wide movement against ~~of~~ the missrule of central government.

P.V. ~~It is not time for A national wide movement against the missrule of central government to be started.~~

P. It is not time for a nation wide movement to be started against the missrule of central government.

recognize - पहचानना



(4) अब मेरे पास तुम्हें और तुम्हारे दोस्तों को दिखाने के लिए कुछ नहीं है।

~~Nothing is to show~~ for.

Now I have nothing to ~~show~~ you and your friends. to be shown

P.V Now I have ~~nothing~~ not to be shown you and your friend.

Or, Now I have nothing you and your friend to be shown.

(5) वह चाहता है कि मैं अभियंता बनूं।

A.V He wants me to ~~me~~ be an engineer.

P.V ~~He wants me to be been an engineer~~

No change ~~by me~~

Or. ~~To be been an engineer by me is wanted by he~~

No change.

(6) वह सिनेमा देखने जाता है।

A.V He goes to watch the cinema.

P.V To watch the cinema is gone by him.

Or, He goes ~~for~~ cinema to be watched

Or, The cinema to be watched ~~by~~ is gone by him.

(7) हम पर्यावरण को प्रदूषण मुक्त बनाना चाहते हैं।

A.V We want to, ~~pollution free~~ the Inviroment make pollution free.

P.V. We want the Inviroment to be made pollution free.

P.V The inviron ment to be made pollution free is not wanted by us.

(ruin)

(8) वह स्वयं को बर्बाद करना चाहता है।

A.V. He wants to ruin himself

~~P.V. He wants to be rained.~~

~~P.V. to rain himself is not wanted by him~~

He wants to be runed.

(9) आप स्वयं को नहीं पहचानते।

You ~~does~~ not recognize yourself.

you do not recognized by yourself

(10) वह बच्चों को छड़ी से पिटना पसंद नहीं करती है।

A.V. She does not like to beat ~~students~~ children with stick.

P.V. To beat children with stick is not liked by her.

Or, She does not like children to be beaten with stick.

Or, ~~She does not~~ Children to be beaten with stick is not liked by her.

'voice'

06 July 2022
Wednesday

1) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence that starts with auxiliary verb in present Indefinite Tense

A.V. - Do/does + S. + (not) + $V_1$ + O. + C. ?
P.V. - Is/am/are + O.(Nomi. case) + (not) + $V_3$ + R.O + prep. (by, at, with etc) + S(obj. case) + C ?

eg. क्या वह इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाती है?

A.V. Does she teach students English in this school?

P.V. ~~Is~~ Are students tought English by her in this school?

or, Is English tought (to) students by her in this school?

- क्या उसके द्वारा इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ायी जाती है?

~~P.V.~~ क्या आप कहानियाँ लिखना पसन्द करते हैं?

A.V. ~~Does~~ Do you like to write stories?
P.V. Is to write stories liked by you?

- क्या आपके द्वारा कहानियाँ लिखी जानी पसन्द किया जाता है।

or, Do you ~~[illegible]~~ like stories to be written?
क्या आप कहानियाँ लिखी जानी पसंद करते हैं?

Or, Is stories is to be written liked by you?
क्या आपके द्वारा ~~क~~ कहानियाँ लिखी जानी पसंद किया जाता है

Translate the following into English and then transform them passive voice.

(1) क्या वहाँ पर कोई आपकी सहायता नहीं करता है।

A.V. ~~Any body~~ Does any body not help you over there?

P.V. Are you not helped over there?

(2) क्या वे दोनों आप पर हँसते हैं?

A.V. Do they both laught at you?

P.V. ~~No Change.~~

P.V. = ~~You are you not laughed by both of them?~~
Are you not laughed by both of them?

(3) क्या वह विद्यालय में कोई गलती नहीं करता है?

A.V. Does he not make any mistake in school?

P.V. ~~No change.~~

P.V. Is ~~no~~ any mistake not made by him in the school?

(4) क्या आप बच्चों को खिलौने देना पसंद करते हैं

A.V. Do you like to give children toys?

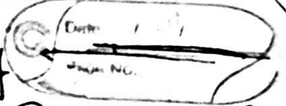
P.V. Is to give children toys liked by you?

Or. Do you like children to be given toys?

Or. Do you like toys to be given to children?

8. Is children to be given toys liked by you?

6 july 2022
wednesday



(5) क्या वह साढ़े 10 बजे किसी को विद्यालय नहीं ले जाता है।

A.V. Does he not take anyone to school at half past 10?

P.V. ~~Any one~~ Is anyone not taken to school by him at half past ten?

Or. ~~Is anyone not taken by him to school at half past ten?~~

2) Interchange of voice from active to Passive of interrogative ~~stu~~ sentence starting with QW/QW+ noun as the subject in present Indefinite Tense.

A.V.- QW/QW+ noun + $V_1/V_5$ + O + C.?

Neg- QW/QW+ noun + do/does + not + $V_1$ + O + C.?

P.V. prep. (by, at, with etc) + QW/QW + noun (obj case) + is/are/am + O (Nomi case) + (not) + $V_3$ + R.V + C?

eg. साढ़े 10 बजे आपको विद्यालय कौन ले जाता है।

A.V. who takes you to school at half past ten?

P.V. By ~~you~~ whom are you taken to school at half halp ten?

- इसे कौन करता है। A.V. - who does this?

P.V. By whom is this done?/ who is this done by?
यह किसके द्वारा किया जाता है?

- परिक्षाभवन में कमजोर छात्रों की सहायता कौन शिक्षक करते हैं?

A.v. Which ~~teacher~~ teacher helps the weak students in the examination hall.

~~P. By whi~~

By which teacher are weak students helped in the exam. hall?

- परिक्षा भवन में किस शिक्षक के द्वारा कमजोर छात्रों की सहायता की जाती है?

Translate the following in to English and transfrom them in to passive voice.

1. स्वतंत्रता दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में सम्पूर्ण राष्ट्र को कौन सम्बोधित करता है?

Who addresses the whole nation on the honour of Independence day?

2. तुम्हारा कौन दोस्त रात में कार्य करना पसंद नहीं करता है?

which friend of yours does not like to work at night?

3. उनमें से कितने छात्र विद्यालय में आयोजित सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम में भाग लेना चाहते हैं?

How many students of them ~~do~~ ~~wants~~ want to take part in cultural program ~~in~~ held in the school?

4. इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी कौन पढ़ाता है?

Who ~~does~~ teaches students English in this school?

5. मेरे एक एक दोस्त को विद्यालय में कौन परेशान करता है

Who vexes a friend of mine in the school?

6. विद्यालय में कौन छात्र आपकी पुस्तकें चुराता है?
Which student steals your books in the school?
7. विद्यालय में (आपको) छड़ी से पिटना कौन पसंद नहीं करता है? (छात्रों)
Who does not like you to beat (you) with stick in the school? (Students)
8. तुम्हारा कौन दोस्त परीक्षा-भवन में मेरी सहायता करना चाहता है?
Which friend of yours wants to help me in exam hall?
9. वहाँ पर तुम्हें कौन अच्छी तरह से नहीं जानता है?
Who does not know you well over there?
10. इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को कौन खुश करता है?
Who ~~does~~ pleases students in this school?
11. कौन जानता है, कि वह कहाँ रहती है?
Who knows ~~that he~~ where ~~does~~ she lives?
12. तुम्हारा कौन दोस्त गाड़ी चलाना नहीं जानता है?
Which friend of yours does not know how to drive a car?
13. इनमें से कितने पर्यावरण को प्रदुषण मुक्त बनाना चाहते हैं? How many of them want to make pollution free environment. →

14. श्याम का कौन दोस्त रामायण की पंक्तियाँ कंठस्थ नहीं करता है?

Which friend of Shyam's does not learn/get lines of Ramayan by heart?

15. विद्यालय में कौन तुमसे नहीं बोलता है?

Who does not speak to you in the school?

Passive voice

1. By whom is whole nation addressed on the honour of Independence day?
2. By which friend of ~~yors~~ yours is to work at night not liked?
3. ~~By how many students of them is to take part in cultural program held in the school wanted?~~

Or, ~~By how many students of them is part to be taken in cultural program held in the school wanted?~~

4. By whom are students taught English in this school?

Or, By whom ~~a~~ is English tought to students in this school?

5. ~~By~~ with whom is ~~my friend~~ a friend of mine vexed in the school?
6. By which student are your books stolen in the school?

(Or) who is where she lives known to?

(7) By whome is to beat students with stick in the school not liked?

Or By whome is students to be beaten with stick in the school not liked?

(8) By which friend of yours is to help me in the ~~school~~ ~~lik~~ exam-hall wanted?

Or By which friend of yours is I to be ~~ca~~ helpe in the exam hall wanted? (wants ~~to~~ me to be helped in the)

(9) By whome ~~are~~ are you not known well over there?

(10) ~~By~~ With whome are students ~~in this sch~~ pleased in this school?

(11) ~~By whom ~~is she lived were known~~

To ~~By~~ whom is where she lives known?

(12) ~~By~~ To which friend of yours is to drive a car not known? (is known)

(13) By how many of them is to make ~~en~~ environment pollution free wanted? (want to be made)

Or, By how many of them is environment to be made pollution free wanted?

Or, By how many of them is pollution free to be made environment wanted?

(14) By which friend of Shyam's are lines of Ramayan not learnt / got by heart?

(15) By whome are you not spoken to in the school?

8) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence starting with QW/QW + noun as the direct object in present Indefinite Tense :-

A.V. QW/QW + noun + do/does + S + (not) + $V_1$ + O. + C.?

P.V. QW/QW + noun (Nomi. case) + is/are/ (not) + $V_3$ + R.O. + prep. (by, at, to etc) + S (obj. case) + C.

eg. आप वहाँ से क्या लाते हैं?

A.V. What do you bring from there?

P.V. What is brought by you from there?

- आपके द्वारा वहाँ से क्या लाया जाता है?

- वह अपने कमरे में किसकी कविता कण्ठस्थ करती है।

A.V. Whose does she learn by heart in he room?

P.V. Whose peom is learnt by heart ~~by~~ ~~her~~ in her room?

P.V. Whose poem is learnt by heart by her in her room?

इसके द्वारा कमरे में किसकी कविता कण्ठस्थ की जाती है?

A.V. How much does he earn and spend in one day?

P.V. How much is earned and spent by him in one day?

## 'Voice'

12 July 2022
Tuesday

4.) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence starting with QW / QW + noun as the indirect object in present Indefinite Tense.

A.V. - QW / QW + noun + do / doest S + (not) + V, + O + C ?
P.V. - QW / QW + noun (Nominative case) + is / are + (not) + $V_3$ + R.O. + Prep (by, at, to etc.) + S (obj. case) + C. ?

eg. आप रविवार को शहर किसे भेजते हैं?
A.V. Whom do you send to city on sunday?
P.V. Who is sent to city by you on sunday?
- रविवार को आप के द्वारा शहर कौन भेजा जाता है?
- वह परीक्षा भवन में किस छात्र की सहायता करती है?
A.V. which student does she help in the exam-hall ?
P.V. which student is helped by her in the exam-hall ?
- परिक्षा भवन में उसके द्वारा किस छात्र की सहायता की जाती है?
A.V. How many of them does the ~~teache head~~ headmaster punish everyday?
P.V. How many of them are punished by the headmaster everyday?

~~अंग्रेजी~~

12 July 2022
Tuesday

5.) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence starting with Q.W/ Q.W + noun as neither subject nor object in present Indefinite Tense.

A.V. - QW/ QW + noun + do/does + S + (not) + V + O + C?

P.V. QW/ QW + noun + is/ am/are + O (Nomi. case) + (not) + V3 / + R.O + prep (by, at, to, etc.) + sub (obj. case) + C?

eg. आप किस दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदते हैं?

A.V. From which stall do you buy the books?

P.V. From which stall are the books bought by you?

- आपके द्वारा किस दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदी जाती हैं?

- वह किस कक्षा में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाती है?

A.V. In which class does she teach students English?

P.V. In which class are students taught English by her?

Or. In which class is English taught (to) students by her?

- कोई ~~वह~~ अंग्रेजी बोलना क्यों सीखता है?

- ~~Why is English taught~~

Why does anybody learn how to speak English?

take on credit
~~Brow~~ उधार लेना

13 july 2022
wednesday

P.V Why is how to speak English learnt?
- अंग्रेजी बोलना क्यों सिखा जाता है?

Translate the following into English and them change than into passive voice.

1. वे दोनों सुबह में खेल के मैदान में क्या करते हैं?

What do they both do in playground in the morning?

2. शीला के पिताजी का एक दोस्त एक बार में डाक से कितना पैसा भेजते हैं?

How much money does A friend of shila's father's send by post at ~~In~~ one time / at a time?

3. वह साढ़े चार बजे किस छात्र को विद्यालय से घर वापस लाता है?

~~wich~~ which student does he get ~~take~~ backhouse from school at half past four.

4. वह विद्यालय में मूर्ख किसे बनाता है?

Whome does he make a full in the school?

5. आप किसके लिए पैसा बचाते हैं?

For whome do you save money?

6. प्रधानाध्यापक विद्यालय में कैसे छात्रों को दण्डित करते हैं?
~~Which~~ which types of ~~who~~ students does the headmaster punish in the school?

7. वह विद्यालय में किसे पसंद नहीं करता है?
Whome does he not like in school?

8. वह रास्ते में तुम्हारे किस दोस्त को परेशान करता है?
which friend of yours does he vex on the way?

9. परीक्षाशुल्क जमा करने के लिए वह किस छात्र से पैसा उधार लेता है?
From ~~from~~ which student does he borrow ~~money~~ to pay exam-fee?

10. वे दोनों किस समय व्यायाम करते हैं?
At ~~which~~ what time do they both take exercise

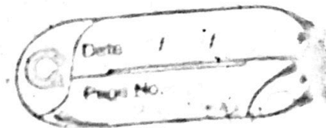
11. आपका दोस्त बार-बार गलती क्यों करता है?
Why does your friend make mistakes again and again

12. वह पीने का पानी कहाँ से लाती है?
From where does she ~~take~~ bring ~~water~~ drinking water.?
by her?

Passive voice

1. What are done by ~~they both~~ both of them in ~~play~~ the playground in the morning?
2. How much money is sent by a friend of Sita's father's by post at a time?
3. Which student is got ~~by the~~ back to house by him from school at half past four?
4. Whome is made a fail by him in the school?
5. For whome is ~~are~~ saved money by you?
6. Who's students is punished by the headmaster in the school?
7. Whome is not liked by him in school?
8. Which friend of yours is vexed by him on the way?
9. ~~To~~ From which student is ~~to~~ money borrowed by him to pay exam-fee?
10. At what time is taken exercise by ~~they~~ both of them?
12. From where is the drinking water bring by her?
11. Why is ~~mist~~ made mistake by your friend again and again?

# Voice



Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in ~~per~~ present continuous tense.

A.V. S + is/are/am + (not) + $V_4$ + O + C.

P.V. Obj (Nomi. case) + is/am/are + (not) + being + $V_3$ + R.O + prep (by, at, to etc) + sub (obj. case) + C.

eg. वह वर्ग आठ में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ा रही है।

A.V. She is teaching students English ~~by her~~ in class eight.

P.V. Students are being taught English by her in class eight.

or, English is being taught ~~by~~ (to) students by ~~her~~ her in class eight.

- वह आठ में उसके द्वारा बच्चों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ायी जा रही है।

- वह कार्यालय में कुछ नही कर रहा है।

A.V. He is not doing anything in the office.

P.V. Anything is not being done by him in the office.

- उसके द्वारा कार्यालय में कुछ नहि किया जा रहा है।

- कोई तुम्हारे दोस्त को छड़ी से पिट रहा है।

A.V. Some body is beating your friend with stick.

P.V. Your friend is being beaten with stick

Translate the following into English and them change than into passive voice

1. वे दोनों दूरदर्शन भारत बनाम इंगलैण्ड का क्रिकेट मैच देख रहे हैं।

They both are watching the cricket match of India VS England on T.V.

2. आपकी अलमारी में कोई कुछ ढूंढ रहा है।

Some body is looking for something in your almirah.

3. कक्षा में कोई शोर-गुल नहीं कर रहा है।

Nobody is not making a noises in class room

4. वह अपने पिता जी को अंग्रेजी में पत्र लिख रही है।

She is writting a letter to her father in English.

5. वे दोनों पतंग उड़ा रहे हैं।

They both are flying a kite.

6. वह किसी पर हँस रही है। She is laughting at someone

7. मेरा दोस्त तैरना सीख रहा है।

My friend is learning how to swim.

8. वह अच्छी लड़ाई लड़ रहा है।

He is fighting a good fight.

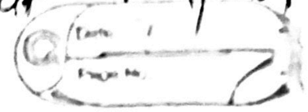
9. तूफान फसलों को बर्बाद कर रहा है।

this सम्पूर्ण tempest is distributing a whole spoiling harvest / crops

10. मुख्य अतिथि राष्ट्रीय पर्व के अवसर पर उपस्थित छात्रों और शिक्षकगण को सम्बोधित कर रहे हैं।

The main cheif is addressing the students and teachers pres

tempest - तूफान / cyclon
spoile - बर्बाद करना / Distribut
crop - फसल / harvest



The Cheif guest is addressing students and teachers present on the ocasion of national fastival.

Passive

1. The cricket match of India v/s England is being watched by both of them on t.v.
2. Something is being looked for in your Almirah.
3. ~~No Change.~~ A noise is ~~crat~~ being made in the class room.
4. A letter is being written (to) her father by her in English.
   or Her father is being written a letter by her in English.
5. The kite is being ~~flyed~~ flown by both of them.
6. somebody is being laughted at by her.
7. A Good fight is being ~~fighted~~ by him fought
8. How to swim is being learnt by my friend.
9. Whole harvest / crop ~~are~~ is being spoilt by the tempest.
10. The students and the teachers ~~are being addressed by cheif guest~~ present on the ocasion of notion fastival are being
    ~~The students and the teachers present~~
    addressed by the chief guest.

Thou, thy thine thee.

15 july 2022
Friday

Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive tense in present perfect Tense.

A.V. S + have/has + (not) + $V^3$ + O. + C.

P.V. O. (Nomi. case) + has/have + (not) + been + $V^3$ + R.O + prep (by, at, to etc) + s (obj. case) + C.

eg. पुलीस उन सभी आतंकवादीयों को गिरफ्तार कर चुकी है।

A.V. The police have arrested ~~all~~ all those tererists.

P.V. All those tererists have been arrested. ~~by the police~~

वे सभी आतंकवादी गिरफ्तार किए जा चुके हैं।

— वे इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए कुछ नहीं किए हैं।

A.V. They have not ~~done~~ done anything for the progress of this area.

P.V. Nothing has been done for the program of this area.

इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए कुछ नहीं किया गया है

— हम इस शहर को अपराध मुक्त बना चुके हैं।

A.V. We have made this city crime free.

P.V. This city has been made crime free/by us.

वह उन दोनों को कारागार से मुक्त कर चुका है।

A.V. He has ~~sent~~ set both of them free from jail.

P.V. They both have been set free from jail by him.

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कोई तुम्हारे दोस्त को शहर ले गया है

A.V. ~~Some do~~ some body has taken your friend to ~~V~~ city.

P.V. Your friend has been taken to city.

तुम्हारे दोस्त को शहर ले जाया गया है

Exercise 8.8 Homework

Rewrite the following sentence so that the verbs will be in the passive voice—

1. I eat a mango.
   A mango is eaten by me.
2. I eat mango.
   Mango are eaten by me.
3. I Love you.
   You are Loved by me.
4. You Love me.
   I am Loved by you.
5. He teaches her.
   She is taught by him.
6. She helps them.
   they are helped by her.
7. we respect him.
   He is respected be us.
8. Ram teaches the boys.
   the boys are taught by Ram.
9. I like it.
   It is liked by me.

10. She sing a song.
A song is sung by her.
11. I write a letter.
A letter is written by me.
12. I am eating a mango.
A mango is being eaten by me.
13. They are helping you.
You are being helped by them.
14. You are doing this.
this is being done by you.
15. He is driving a car.
A car is being drived by him.
16. the boys are playing cricket.
Cricket is being played by the boys
17. She is teaching us.
We are being tought by her.
18. We are doing nothing.
Anything is not being done by us.
19. They are repairing the road.
The road is being repaired by them.
20. Mohan is helping her.
She is being helped by Mohan.
21. I am learning it.
It is being learnt by me.
22. He has eaten a mango.
A mango has been eaten by him.
23. I have killed two birds.
Two birds have been killed by me.

24. She has helped me.
I have been helped by her.

25. I have done the work.
The work has done by me.

26. They have cut the trees.
The trees have been cut ~~by them~~.

27. They have seen the ghost.
The ghost has been seen ~~by them~~.

28. He has sold his car.
His car has been sold ~~by him~~.

29. She has taught us.
We have been taught by her.

30. You have made several mistakes.
Several mistakes have been made by you.

31. The police have caught the thief.
The thief has been caught ~~by~~ police.

32. She has cheated me.
I have been cheated by her.

33. We have helped you.
You have been helped by us.

34. Someone has broken the glass.
The glass has been broken.

35. This boy has made it.
It has been made by this boy.

36. She is drawing a picture.
A picture is being drawn ~~by her~~.

37. She always abuses me.
I ~~do~~ am abused by ~~she~~ her always.

38. He recites the ~~rules~~ poems.
The ~~rul~~ poems are recited by him

39. I follow the rules.
The rules are followed by me.

40. They help the poor.
The poor are helped by them.

41. We keep the butter here.
The butter is kept by us here.

42. My sons are doing this.
This is being done by my sons.

43. The doctor is examining the patient.
The patient is being examined.

44. My father likes this
This is liked by my father.

45. Ramu cleans the car everyday.
The car is cleaned by Ramu everyday.

46. We eat rice everyday.
Rice is eaten by us everyday.

47. I have killed the bird.
The bird has been killed by me.

48. I help those poor boys.
Those poor boys are helped by me

49. The boy is answering the question.
The question is being answered by the boy.

50. We have bought the books.
The books have been bought by us.

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51. He helps everybody.
everybody are helped by him.
52. She helps her sister.
Her sister is helped by her.
53. Ram has built the house.
the house has been built by Ram.
54. The children have painted the wall.
The wall has been painted by the children
55. Someone has broken my vase.
My vase has ~~broken~~ been broken.
56. Someone has picked my pocket.
My pocket has been picked.
57. Sohan loves Meera.
Meera is loved by sohan.
58. Abdul is cleaning the car.
The car is being cleaned by Abdul.
59. The father punishes his son.
His son is punished by the father.
60. ~~son is punished by his father.~~
60. I like your brother.
Your brother is liked by me.

## Exercise 5.6

1. Hindi is spoken in Bihar.
2. butter is kept here.
3. Good news is ~~are~~ expected ~~by us~~.
4. My glass has been broken.
5. My pen has been ~~so~~ stolen.
6. This bag has been left in the garden.
7. That mad man ~~have~~ has not been seen for ten days.
8. You are being watched.
9. ~~The door has broken~~
   the door of my house has broken.
10. A learned man is respect everywhere.
11. ~~The poor. In our country are exploited in our country~~
    Or The poor are exploited in our country.
12. the road is being repaired
13. My purse has been snatched.
14. this room is used ~~by us~~ only on some special occasions. ~~by us~~.
15. ~~this very well is~~ this is very well known.
    ~~this is known very well~~
16. Anything ~~about it~~ has not been said about it / ~~Nothing~~
17. Nothing ~~against you~~ is being done ~~by us~~ against you
18. Mohan is praised for ~~to~~ his honesty.
19. the result has been published.
20. The vacancy has ~~been already filled~~.
    already been filled.

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21. The table has been pushed ~~into~~ by Ram into to corner.

22. That innocent bird has been killed. ~~by them.~~

23. These types of furniture ~~is~~ ~~made~~ are made ~~by them.~~

24. He has been beaten by four men.

25. This poem has been written by Shakespeare.

26. The house is cleaned everyday.

27. Every passenger ~~are~~ is ~~checked~~ is thoroughly checked.

28. The cow is worshiped in India.

29. Cotton is grown in India.

30. My question has not been answered properly.

31. All the shop windows ~~has~~ have been broken by the mob.

32. To talk in the class is not being allowed us.

33. Nothing for us is being done ~~by them.~~

34. The ~~entri~~ entire block is being domolished.

35. This room has not been used since 2015.

We are not allow

① Interchange of voice from active to ~~passive~~ Passive of Assersent in past Indefinit tense.

19 July 2022
Tuesday

Affir. S + $V_2$ + O. + C.

Neg. S + did + not + $V_2$ + O. + C

pass. V. O. (Nomi. case) was/were + (not) + $V^3$ + R.O + + prep (by at, to etc) + S (objective case) + C.

eg. मेरा दोस्त धूप में कार्य करना पसंद करता था।

AC My friend did not like to work in the sun.

P.V. To work in the sun was not liked by my friend.

- मेरे दोस्त के द्वारा धूप में कार्य करना पसंद नहीं किया जाता था।
- वह मेरी भावनाओं को अच्छी तरह से समझता था।

A.V. He understood my feelings well.

P.V. My feelings were well understood by him.

- मेरे दोस्त को कोई शहर नहीं ले गया।

A.V. Nobody took my friend to city.

P.V. My friend was not taken to city.

मेरे दोस्त को शहर नहीं ले जाया गया।

- वह मुझे कुछ नहीं दिया।

He did not give me anything.

P.V. ~~Noth~~ I was not given anything by him.

मैं उसे कुआँ से पानी खिचते हुए देखा।

ख,

A.V. I saw him drawing water from the well.
P.V. He was seen by me drawing water from the well.
or. I saw water being drawn by him.

(2) Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in past continuous tense

A.V. S + was / were + (not) + $V_4$ + O + C
P.V. O (Nom. case) + was / were + (not) + being + $V_3$ + Re. O. + prep (by, at, to etc) + S (obj. case) + C

वह वर्ग आठ छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ा रही थी।

A.V. She was teaching students English in class Eight.
P.V. Students were being taught English by her in class Eight.
उसके द्वारा वर्ग आठ में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाया जा रहा था।

(3) कोई तुम्हारे जेब से कुछ निकाल रहा था।
Somebody was taking something out of your pocket.

P.V Something was being taken out of your pocket.

आप के जेब से कुछ निकाला जा रहा था।

– जिस समय शिक्षक वर्ग में प्रवेश किए उस समय वह विलियम वर्ड्स वर्थ की कविता कंठस्थ कर रही थी।

A.V She was ~~learning~~ getting the poem of villium wards worth by heart while the teacher entered the class.

P.V. The poem of villium wards wort was being got by heart by her while the teacher entered the class.

③ Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in past perfect Tense.

A.V. S + had + (not) + $V_3$ + O. + C.

P.V. O (Nomi. case) + had + (not) + been + $V_3$ + R.O. + prep (by, at, to etc) + S (obj. case) + C.

eg वे दोनों पहले ही परिक्षा शुल्क जमा कर चुके थे।

A.V. They both had allready got exam-fee

P.V. Exam-fee had already been ~~pay~~ paid by both of them

वह सुबह से कुछ नहीं खायी थी।

A.V. She had not eaten anything since morning.

P.V. Nothing had been eaten by her since morning.

पुलिस बहुत पहले ही उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर चुकी थी।

A.V. The police had arrested them much earlier.

P.V. They had been arrested much earlier.

वे बहुत पहले ही गिरफ्तार किये जा चुके थे।

हम दोनों इसके पहले ताज महल नहीं देखे थे

A.V. We both had not seen the Tajmahal before.

P.V. The Tajmahal had not been seen by both of us before.

हम विद्यालय पहुँचे इससे पहले चपरासी घण्टी बजा चुका था।

A.V. The peon had rung the bell before we reached school.

P.V. The bell had been rung before we reached school.

~~हम विद्यालय पहुँचे इसके पहले घण्टी बज~~ चुकी थी।

Turn the following into the passive

Exercise - 5.7

Home work.

1. I helped you. you were helped by me
2. You helped me. I was helped by you.
3. She loved me. I was loved by her.
4. I loved her. She was loved by me
5. He bought a car. A car was bought by him.
6. They ate mangoes. Mangoes were eaten ~~by them~~
7. Ramu killed a bird. A bird was killed by Ramu.
8. The peon rang the bell. the bell was rung by the peon.
9. Our team won the match. The match was wine by our team (won)
10. Mohan broke the glass. ~~Mohan was broken the glass~~
The glass was broken by Mohan
11. He finished the work soon. The work soon was finished by him.
12. The police caught the thief.
The thef was caughted by the police
13. Somebody broke my window.
my window was broken.
14. Mohan killed four birds. four birds were killed by mohan.
15. They looted the house yesterday.
The house was looted ~~by them~~ yesterday
16. She abused me. I was abused by her.
17. The doctor examined the paitent.
the paitent was examined ~~by the doctor~~
18. We cut the tree. Tree was cut by us.
19. He was helping me. I was being helped by him.
20. they were cutting tree. Tree was being cut ~~by them~~.
21. She was singing a song. A song was being sung by her.

22. Ram was teaching her.
She was being taught by Ram.
23. They were watching the match.
The match was being watched ~~by them~~
24. She was writing a letter.
A letter was being writen by her.
25. The girl was drawing the picture.
The picture was being drawn by the girl.
26. My son was cleaning the car.
The car was being cleaned by my son.
27. They were ~~playing~~ doing nothing.
Nothing was being done ~~by them~~.
28. We were playing the match.
The match was being played by us.
29. Nobody was answering the question.
The question was not being answered.
30. You were watching the match.
The match was being watched by you.
31. They were repairing the bridge.
The bridge was being ~~repairing~~ repaired ~~by~~
32. I had warned you. You had been warned ~~by them~~.
33. They had done the work.
The work had been done ~~by them~~
34. She had taught the student.
The student had been taught by her.
35. You had informed the police.
The police had been informed ~~by you~~
36. He had sold his horses. His horses had been sold by him.

37. ~~Somedody~~ Somebody had stolen his purse.
His purse had been stolen ~~by.~~

38. Nobody had done anything.
Anything had been ~~done~~ not done.

39. The children had eaten the cakes.
The cakes had been eaten by the children.

40. Someone had already told him.
~~He had been told already~~
He had already been told.

41. The ~~memb~~ robbers robbed him.
He ~~had~~ was robbed ~~by the robbers.~~

42. You made several mistakes.
Several mistakes were made by you

43. We were expecting good news.
Good news was being expected by us

44. They were doing the work carefully.
The work was being done carefully ~~by them~~

45. I had informed him of the accident.
He had been informed ~~by me~~ of the accident

46. The people expected him to arrive at nine.
He was expected to arrive at nine.
Or The people expected him to be arrived at nine

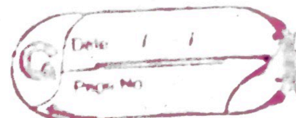
47. The crowd welcomed the leader with great cheer.
The leader was welcomed ~~by the crowd~~ with great cheer

48. The fire damaged the building.
The building was damaged by the fire.

49. Shakespeare wrote "As you like it" "As you like it was ~~written~~ by Shakespeare.

50. They admired him for his courage.
He ~~ad~~ was admired by them for his courage

# Exercise 5.8

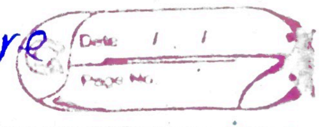


1. Some thieves were arrested ~~ed~~ last night.
2. We had ~~warned~~ been warned not to kill wild animals.
   Or, ~~we had been warned not to be killed wild animals.~~ They had warned ~~not~~ wild anim[illegible] no[illegible]
3. A reception was holded in his honour.
4. This was opposed by most of our men.
5. All the letters were posted ~~by them~~ yesterday.
6. I ~~asked~~ was asked to leave the place.
7. I was expected to offer him the chair.
   Or, I was expected him to be offered the chair
   Or, I was expected the chair to be offered (to) him
8. The latter was ~~written~~ carefully written by him
9. This bag was ~~lived~~ left in this class.
10. Everything had properly been arranged for the meating.
11. The trees were being cut for their personal use.
12. He was expected to come in time.
13. The work was finished in about two weeks.
14. The travellers were attacked by Tigers.
15. Travellers were looted.

(7) He expected ~~was~~ the chair to be offerd by me
Or, He expected the chair to be offered.

16. I was abused by the same boy that day.
17. Many houses were destroyed by the fire.
18. My life was saved by A boy of ten.
19. My house was burnt to ashes.
hat to be killed
20. He was tell the news this morning.
or. The news was tell him this morning.
21. He had already been told about the accident.
22. Mahatma Gandhi is loved and respected by all of us.
23. A man who tells lies for nothing is not ~~done~~ liked.
24. ~~The thieves in custody~~
The thieves ware kept in custody.
25. The rooms are cleaned ~~by us~~ regularly.
26. I was taken by an old man to haspital.
27.

Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in future Indefinite tense :-



A.C. Sub + shall / will + (not) + $V^1$ + O + C.

P.V. O (Nom. case) + shall / will + (not) + be + $V^3$ + R.O. + prep (by at, to etc.) + S (obj. case) + C.

eg: आज प्रधानाध्यापक हमें अंग्रेजी पढ़ायेंगे?

Today the headmaster will teach us English

P.V. Today we shall be tought English by the headmaster.

- आज प्रधानाध्यापक के द्वारा हमें अंग्रेजी पढ़ाया जाएगा

कल कोई डाक से पैसा नहीं भेजेगा।

Nobody will send mony by post tomorrow.

P.V. Money will be sent by post tomorrow

वे दोनों गाड़ी चलाना नहीं सिखेंगे।

They both will not learn how to drive a car.

P.V. How to drive a car will not be learnt by both of them.

कल वह किसी को शहर नहीं ले जाएगा।

Tomorrow He will not take ~~to a~~ anybody to city

P.W. Tomorrow any body will not be taken to city by him.

Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in future perfect tense

A.V. Sub + shall / will + (not) + have + $V^3$ + O. + C.

P.V. O (Noun Case) + shall / will + (not) + have + been + $V^3$ + R.O. + prep (by, at, to etc.) + S (obj. case) + C.

eg. सूर्यास्त से पहले पुलिस उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर चुकेगी।

The police will have arrested them before the sunset.

P.V They will have been arrested before the sunset.

- वह दो बजे तक असाइनमेंट पूरा नहीं कर चुकेगी।

She will not have completed the assignment till two o'clock.

P.V. The assignment will not have been completed by her till two o'clock.

हम इस साल के अन्त तक इस शहर को अपराध मुक्त बना चुकेंगे।

We shall have made the city crime free till the end of this year.

P.V. This city will have been made crime free till the end of this year.

इस साल के अन्त तक यह शहर अपराध मुक्त बनाया जा चुकेगा।

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(I) Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which the modal auxilary verb is based on ~~this~~ this structure :-

S + M.V. + V¹ + O + C.

A.V. S + M.V + (not) + V¹ + O. + C.

P.V. O.(Nomi.case) + M.V. + (not) + be + V³ + + R.O. + prep(by, to, at, etc) + S(obj.case) + C.

eg वह फ्रेंच बोल सकती है।

She can speack frech.

P.V. Frech can be spoken by her.

- कोई मेरे इस सवाल को 10 मिनट के अन्दर हल नहीं कर सकता है।

A.V. None can solved this question of mine within ten minutes.

P.V. This question of mine cannot be solved winthin ten minutes.

- आप को सुबह में व्यायाम करना चाहिए।

A.V. You should take exercise in the morning

P.V. Exercise should be taken by you in the morning.

- आपके द्वारा सुबह में व्यायाम किया जाना चाहिए।

मैं इस गाँव के लिए कुछ नहीं कर सकता।

A.V. I could not do anything for this village.

p.v. Anything could not be done by me for this village.

मेरे द्वारा इस गाँव के लिए कुछ नहीं किया जा चुका।

वह बच्चों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाती होगी।

A.v. She would teach children English.

p.v. Children would be tought English by her.

(Q.) Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which model verb is based on this structure –

S + M.V. + have + to + V¹ + O. + C.

A.v. S + M.V. + (not) + have + to + V¹ + O. + C.

P.v. O (Nomi. case) + M.V. + (not) + have + to + be + V³ + R.O. + prep + S (obj case) + C.

eg. उन दोनों को जुर्माना चुकाना पड़ सकता है।

A.v. They both may have to pay fine.

P.v. Fine may have to be paid by both of them.

आपको उन्हें शहर भेजना पड़ सकता था।

You ~~would~~ could have to send them to city.

p.v. They could have to be sent to city by you.

मेरे दोस्त को कुआँ से पानी खींचना पड़ता होगा

A.V. My friend would have to draw water from the well.

P.V. water would have to be ~~none~~ drawn by my friend from the well

- मेरे दोस्त के द्वारा कुँआ से पानी खींचा जाना पड़ता होगा।

(2) Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which modal verb is, an these structure — based

S + m. V + have + $V^3$ + O + C.

A.V. S + m. V. + (not) + have + $V^3$ + O + C

P.V. O (Nomi case) + m. V + (not) + have + been + $V^3$ + ~~prep~~ R.O. + prep + S (obj. case) + C

आपने गाँधी जी का नाम अवश्य सुना होगा।

A.V. You must have heard the name of Gandhi Ji.

P.V. The Name of Gandhi Ji must have been heard by you

वह आपके सवाल को हल कर दिया होगा।

A.V. He might have solved your question.

P.V. your question might ~~Solved~~ have been solved by him.

वह तापमहल देखी होगी

A.V. She may have seen the Tajmahal.
P.V. The Tajmahal may have been seen by her.

- प्रधानाध्यापक को उन्हें विद्यालय से निष्कासित कर देना चाहिए था।

A.V. The headmaster should have expeled them from school.
P.V. They should have been expeled by the head master from the school.

वह आपकी बात छिपकर सुनती होगी।

A.V. She can have over heard your talk.
P.V. Your ~~talk to~~ talk can have been over heard by her.

Home work

Exercise 5.9

Turn the following into the passive. 'by + agent' should be mentioned only when it is necessary.

1. You ~~shall~~ will be helped by me.
2. She will be taught by you.
3. It will be forgotten by them.
4. The thief will be arrested.
5. It ~~shall~~ will be done by me.
6. He ~~shall~~ will welcomed by us.
7. He will be remembered.
8. His voice ~~shall~~ will be heared any no more.

9. The match will not be played.
10. The matter will be discussed tomorrow.
11. One day you will be beated.
12. The books will be boughted by us tomorrow.
13. It can be done by you.
14. It can be broken.
15. It can be solved.
16. It cannot be lefted by a child.
17. He could be ~~helped~~ ~~by me.~~ beaten.
18. You could be helped by me.
19. They race may wone by you.
20. It might be solved by him.
21. We may defeated ~~by them.~~
22. The match may be wone by our team.
23. The poor must be helped ~~by you.~~
24. Flowers must not be plucked ~~by you~~.
25. A reple must be sent by you.
26. She should be helped ~~by you.~~
27. Exercise should be taken by you.
28. The ~~word~~ work. ~~sould~~ should be finished
29. It should be done by me.
30. ~~The work shall have been done by me~~
30. Our friends should not be cheated ~~by us~~
31. It could be finded by us.
32. A car could by boughted by her.
33. It would be done by him.
34. You would be helped by me.
35. The work ~~shall~~ will have been done by me.

36. A car will have been bought by them.
37. The matter will have been discussed
38. The road will have been built by nard.
39. The sweets must have been eaten by the child.
40. The bird must have been killed ~~by them~~
41. That could have been done by him.
42. She should have been helped by you.
43. His elders ought to ~~be~~ have been respected ~~by him.~~
44. His wife should not have been neglected ~~by him.~~
45. All this damage could not have been done by the little child.
46. A tiger might have been seen by him.
47. A letter should have been written by him.
48. Nothing ~~[illegible]~~ can be gained without effort. ~~gain~~
49. Those happy days shall be never forgeted by me.
50. ~~Ones~~ promises ought to be kept.
51. The rules of grammar should be followed by students.
52. I shall ~~will~~ be blamed by my friends
53. Something remarkable will be done by the boy.

Exercise-60

1. The event in a few years' time will be forgot.
2. The matter will be discussed tomorrow.
3. You will be helped in the hour of need.
4. We shall be ~~leaded~~ led properly.
5. The show will be ~~e~~ exhibited till the end of this month.
6. A lot of money can be invested ~~by us~~ in this scheme.
7. ~~I should be given~~
In accordance with the rules of the company ~~the~~ I should be given by the organizers two months to defend myself.
8. The country can be enriched even by the poor ~~even~~.
9. Students should be helped by one another.
10. It could be ~~proved easily~~ proved easily.
11. He might be punished by the teacher for his absence.
12. It would ~~be~~ never be expected.
13. The work ~~s~~ will have been finished by him by the end of this month.
14. Schemes (for unemployed graduates) will have been made ~~by the government~~ by the end of this year.
Schemes will have been made for unem

25 July 2022
Monday

(15) ~~What should have been endured~~
~~They could not cure~~

(16) Nothing would have been known if you had not said.

(17) Much wealth could have been gathered by the poor fellow if he had been a little dishonest.

(18) The fact may have been known.

(19) This rumour must have been started by our enemies

(20) The lost baby must have been found by now.

(21)

(22) This can be understanded by even the most most foolish man of the world.

(23) The man who has no money should be helped by A man who has money.

(24) Their admit cards must be seen by Examinees in the examination hall.

(25) The criminal is shoted with a revolver.

(26) His feelings might have been hurt by you.

(27) Everything was being done to make the situation normal.

(28) The injured to hospital was be removed.

What we want to be done ~~what want do we want~~ by others should be done ~~what do we want.~~

29. Coffee is being served to the guests.
30. The light has already been switched off.
31.

18. They should have endured what they could not cure.
What could not be cured should have been endured.

15. What could not be cured should have been endured.
16. Nothing would have been known if ~~you~~ had not ~~said~~ been said by you
17. Much wealth could have been gathered by the poor fellow if he had been a little dishonest
18. The fact may have been known.
19. His rumour must have been started ~~the~~ by our enemies.
20. The lost baby must have been found by now.
21. ~~What do others to do~~ (doer) Others ~~do~~
~~What is wanted by us others to do should be done.~~ ~~What we want to~~ be done by others even should
22. This can be understanded by the most foolish man of the world.

Date / /
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23. The man who has no money should be helped by a man who has money.
24. ~~Their~~ admit cards must be ~~seen~~ shown ~~by~~ (examinees) in the examination hall.
25. The criminal is shoted ~~with~~ by the police on a revolver
26. His feelings might have been hurt by you.
27. Everything was being done to make the situation normal.
28. The injured (to hospital) ware be removed
29. Coffee is being served to the guests.
30. The light has ~~been~~ already been switched off.
31. The whole town ~~was~~ were ~~be~~ destroyed by the earthquake.
32. Any mistake ~~has~~ not has been made.
or, No ~~thing~~ mistake has been made.
33. Nothing is being done against crime.
34. These days, cricket is played ~~by us~~ all over the world.
35. The fish had been cooked before you arrived.
36. Your answer ~~on both sides~~ must be written ~~by you~~. On both sides
37. His voise will not be ~~heared~~ herd after his ~~both~~ death.
38. Smoking is not allowed.

15. They should have endured what they could not cure.
- What could not be cured should have been endured.

Q1. We should do what we want others to do
- What we want to be done by others should be done.

(1) Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which infinitive is used with the verb 'to be' in present tense and past tense both.

A.V. S + is/am/are (was/were) + (not) + to + $V_1$ + Obj + C

P.V. O (nomi case) + is/am/are (was/were) + not + to + be + $V_3$ + R.O + prep (by, at, to etc) + sub (obj. case) + C.

वह आपको कुछ दिखाने को है।

A.V. He is to show you something.
P.V. ~~Some~~ you are to be shown something by him.
~~He is to~~ उसके द्वारा आपको कुछ दिखाये जाने को है।

कोई वर्ग आठ में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाने वाला था

A.V. Somebody was to teach students English in class eight.

28 July 2024
Thursday

P.V. Students were to be taught English in class Eight.

चपरासी घण्टी बजाने ही वाला था।

Ans. The peon was ~~to ri~~ about to ring the bell.

P.V. The bell was about to be rung by the peon.

वह तुम्हारे पिता जी से पैसा उधार लेने वाला था।

Ans. He was to borrow money from your father.

P.V. Money ~~is~~ was to be borrowed by him from ~~to~~ your father.

मेरा दोस्त ~~इसी~~ दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदने वाला है।

Ans. My friend is to buy the books from this store.

P.V. Books are to be bought by my friend from this store.

मेरे दोस्त के द्वारा इसी दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदी जाने वाली हैं।

(2) Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive ~~sentc~~ sentence in which infinitive is used with the verb ~~to~~ 'to have' in present tense and past tense both.

A.V. S + has/have (had) + (not) + to + V1 + O + C.

P.V. O (Nomi case) + has/have (had) + (not) + to + be + V3 + R.O. + prep (by, at, to, etc) + S (Obj case) + C.

- मुझे साढ़े छः बजे विद्यालय का मुख्य दरवाजा खोलना पड़ता है।

A.V. I have to open the main door of school at half past six.

P.V. The main door of school has to be opened by me at half past 6

साढ़े 6 बजे विद्यालय का मुख्य दरवाजा मेरे द्वारा खोला जाना पड़ता है।

- मेरे दोस्त को पीने का पानी शहर से लाना पड़ता था। (शहर)

A.V. My friend had to bring drinking water from city.

P.V. Drinking water had to be brought by my friend from city.

- हम दोनों को अंग्रेजी बोलना सीखना है।

A.V. We ~~have~~ both have to learn how to speak English.

P.V. How to speak English has to be learnt by both of us.

- उसे इस दुकान से कुछ खरीदना था।

A.V. He had to buy something from this shop.
P.V. Something had to be bought by him from this shop.

- प्रधानाध्यापक को उन्हें विद्यालय से निष्कासित करना पड़ा।

A.V. The headmaster had to expel them from school.
P.V. They had to be expeled by the headmaster from school.

- मेरे दोस्त को प्रतिदिन बहुत पैसा खर्च करना पड़ता था।

A.V. My friend had to spend ~~much~~ lots of money every day.
P.V. Lots of money had to be spent by my friend Every day.

(B) Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which infinitive is used with the verb to have in future tense.

A.V. S + shall/will (would) + (not) + have + to + $V_1$ + obj + C.
P.V. O (Noun case) + shall/will (would) + not + have + to + be + $V_3$ + R.V. + prep. + S (obj case) + C.

- उन दोनों को जुर्माना चुकाना पड़ेगा।

A.V. They both ~~with~~ will have to pay fine.

P.V. Fine will have to be paid by both of them.

- आपको उन्हें शहर भेजना होगा।

A.V. You will have to send them to city.

P.V. They will have to be sent to city by you.

- उस विद्यालय में प्रधानाध्यापक को उन्हें सभी सभी विषय पढ़ाना पड़ता होगा।

A.V. The headmaster would have to teach them all ~~stud~~ subject in this school.

P.V. They would have to be taught all subject by the headmaster in this school.

- मुझे उनमें से उनको कारागार से मुक्त करना पड़ा होगा।

A.V. I ~~will set~~ would have to set some of them free from jail.

P.V. Some of them would have to be set free by me from jail.

/ from jail by me.

Home work

Exercise 6.7

22 july 2022

Thursday

1. Is this work done by Ram and shyam?
2. Are you laughed at by her?
3. Is rice grown in bihar?
4. Are you not helped by me?
5. Are you not often cheated by her?
6. Is a car bought by him?
7. Were the boys beaten by him?
8. Was problem not solved by you?
9. was the box not painted by him?
10. Is room being cleaned by you?
11. Are They not being helped by me?
12. was a letter being written by him?
13. was you not being listened to?
14. Has the work been finished by him?
15. Had match been won by them?
16. Has the room not been cleaned by the servant?
17. Will the money be repaid by them?
18. will a car be bought by me?
19. can it be solved by him?
20. Will this not be done by them?
21. Should the matter be looked by him?

~~22. Has the picture been drawn by him~~

22. Has the picture to be drawn by him?
23. Had the thief to be punished.

24. Is the money to be deposited by you?
25. ~~where~~ was the bird to be ~~shooted~~ Shot?
26. was you to be blamed by him? Shot?
27. could the box be opened by him?
28. Would that be done by you?
29. was a letter written by him? were you
30. were all surprised ~~by~~ at it? with
31. ware there houses to be ~~sell~~ sold by
~~them?~~
32. was ~~he~~ he made fun of ~~fun of him made~~ by them?
33. Should I not ~~be~~ written ~~be~~?
34. Why is she beaten by you?
35. when is ~~he~~ helped by you?
36. Why is bicycle being repaired by you
37. where is English spoken?
38. Why has the chair been broken by him?
39. when is the project started by them?
40. Why will a car be bought by ~~she~~ her?
41. Why can it ~~not~~ be solved?
or, ~~why cannot it solved?~~
~~42. when cricket has cricket~~
42 when has the match ~~to~~ be played?
43. why is the letter not ~~po~~ to be posted by you?
44. When shall we be examined?
45. When will money among us be distributed?

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46. Who have they ~~been~~ to be defeated by us?

47. When had the song to be recorded?

48. How ~~is~~ was ~~everyd~~ everybody satisfyed ~~by~~ with you? with

49. Why should she be promised ~~by me~~ a present? by me?

50. Why was ~~is~~ the theif not punished by the king?

51. Should the little child be beaten by you?

52. When ~~are~~ were the lessons recited by you?

Exercise - 61

1. The match is to be played today.
2. A car is to be bought by my father
3. I am to be taught by her.
4. Their houses are to be sold.
5. Those are orphans ~~are~~ to be helped.
6. My books were to be bought by him
7. Those poor boys were to be helped by me.
8. The house was to ~~p~~ be painted.
9. This work has to be done by me.
10. Their guilt has to be confessed.
11. No one has to be blamed by me.
12. Any one has not to be blamed by me

12. I am to be guided by her.
13. Our country has to be served by us.
14. Prizes have to be distributed by the principal among the winners.
15. Our team is sured for the match to be wone.
16. ~~They had to deli~~ The letters have to be delivered ~~to~~ in time.
17. The patients have to be examined.
18. A new house had to be purchase by her.
19. There is no ~~for~~ time to be lost.
20. There is a lot of work to be done.
21. There is nothing to be laught at.
22. I have no money to be spent in this scheme.
23. It is time for the challenge to be accepted.
24. It was time for the enemies to be defeated.
25. It ~~was~~ is time for the electric bill to be ~~pay~~ paid.
26. It is time for our prayers to be said.
27. It is time for the shop to be closed.
28. He likes people ~~for to him "boss" to be called.~~ to be called 'boss'.
~~29. Or people are liked to b for him 'boss' to be called by him~~

29. I am wanted to bring flowers ~~by the air~~,
or, ~~to be~~ I am wanted for flowers ~~to be brout~~

30. the book has been written by the author carefully.

31. ~~The~~ The picture should not have been salashed by him with a knife.

32. ~~I have the fact to believe it to be seen.~~ The fact has to be seen to be believed.

33. God should be worshiped.

34. the newspapers are sent to patna by air.

35. Five thousand cars are manufactured in ~~by~~ the factory every month.

36. The bridge was built last year.

37. Something should be done by the government for us.

38. My questions ~~have~~ not ~~been~~ properly been Answered.

39. A brave man ~~are~~ is always prised.

40. The injured was being taken to hospital ~~taken~~

41.
The leader's speech was loudly cheered by the audience.

42. these raw meterials are exported ~~by~~ ~~the~~ to ten other countries.

Exercise - 68

1. what is eaten by you?
2. what ~~are~~ is being readed by you?
3. what has been done ~~by them~~?
4. what was broken by him?
5. what was being eaten by him?
6. what will be brought ~~by tu~~?
7. what can be done?
8. what has ~~been~~ to be found out by you
9. what is to be taught by you?
10. ~~what is worked can~~
what work can be done by you?
11. How many students are ~~done~~ taught by you?
12. How many cups have been broken by
13. How much milk can be ~~drink ed~~ drunk by you
14. How many books have to be written by you
15. How many times have been insulted you?
16. By whom ~~is~~ was written ~~by~~ this poem
17. By whom has ~~don~~ been done ~~by~~ this?
18. By whome is beaten ~~by~~ you?
19. By whome can ~~be~~ told to me a story
20. By whome will be won the prize?
21. By whome is being solved this?
22. By whome has been insulted you?
23. By whome has ~~be~~ to be brought the newspaper?
24. By whome is to be ~~sing~~ sung a song?

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16. By whome was this poem written?
17. By whome has been this done?
18. By whome is you beaten?
19. By whome can a story be told?
20. By whome will the prise be won?
21. By whome is being this solved?
22. By whome has been you insulted?
23. By whome has the newspaper to be brought
24. By whome is a song to be sung?
25. By whome was the cobra killed?
26. Who is loved by you?
27. By which boy the glass broken?
28. By which girl were you cheated?
29. Is milk contained in the jug?
30. Is she laught at by you?
31. Why are you worried at my habits?
32. Was he called a fool?
33. Should promise be kept?
34. Of how many days is a week made
35. Do you want this book to be bought?
36. Was your proposal objected to?
37. By whome is the case being looked into?
38. Why was the search given up?
39. How can the desired result be brought about?
40. were you not spoken to
41. What was pointed out?
42. What should be insisted on?

43. What is being looked for by you?
44. ~~Am~~ ~~I~~ asked any question about?
45. by whome is looked after by she?
46. What must be worked ~~by~~ for ~~me~~?
47. What ought to be done ~~by us~~?
48. What was brought in by him?
49. What was I told ~~me~~ to be done begining
50. How must is expected of us?

voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of Imperative sentence in which imperative verb is with its obj.

A.V - you, $V_1$ + O. + C.
Neg - you, do + not + $V_1$ + O. + C.
9) P.V. Let + O. + (not) + be + $V_3$ + R.O. + C.

eg:- A.V. - Do this at once. (order indicati
P.V. - Let this be done at once.
A.V. Close the main door after the sunset.
P.V. - let the main door be closed after the sunset.
A.V. - Don't ring the bell before 04:30.
P.V. - Let the bell not be rung before 04:30.
A.V. - Don't take them back to hostel
P.V. - Let them not be taken back to ~~hospi~~ hostel.

03 August 2022
Wednesday

b) P.V. O (Nomi. case) + should + (not) + be + $V_3$ R.O. + C. (Advice Indicating)

A.V.- Help the poor and the needy.
P.V. - The poor and the needy should be heped ~~be helped~~.

A.V.- Never waste time in your life
P.V.- Time should never be woasted in Life.

A.V. ~~Take~~ Take exercise regularly to get rid of this disease.
~~P.V. Exercise should Take Exercise regularly to get rid of this disease.~~
A.V. Exercise should be taken regularly to get rid of this disease.

voice
Interchange of voice from active to passive of the sense of Imperative sentence in which imperative verb is not with its obj.

A.V. - you, do + not + $V_1$ + C.
P.V. - you ~~are and~~, do + not + $V_1$ + C.

a) P.V. - you are ordered (commanded) + (not) + to + $V_1$ + C. (order Indicating)

eg - A.V. - stand up on the bench.
P.V. - you are ordered to stand up on the bench.

A.V. - Don't go out of house after the sunset
P.V. You are ordered not to go out of house after the sunset.

4-August 2022
- Thursday

A.V. - Go across the ~~broth~~ border ~~li~~ line fight with your foes boldly.
P.V. - You are commanded to go across the borderline and fight with your foes boldly.

A.V. Go and dance with him.
P.V. You are ~~ord~~ ordered to go and dance with him.

b) P.V. - You are advised + (not) + to + $V_1$ + C
(Advice indicating)

eg. A.V. - Walk in the morning to remain healthy.
P.V. - You are advised to walk in the morning to remain healthy.
A.V. - Go abroad to receive higher studies
P.V. You are advised to go abroad to receive higher studies.

'Voice'

Interchange of voice from active to passive of the sense of Imperative sentence starting with 'please / kindly'.

A.V. - Please / kindly + $V_1$ + O. + C.
Neg. - Please / kindly + do + not + $V_1$ + O. + C.
P.V. You are requested + (not) + to + $V_1$ + O. + C.

eg. A.V please keep quite and listen to me attentively.
~~P.V. You are requested to requested~~

(1) india

5- August 2022
friday.

P.V. You are requested to keep quiet and listen to me attentively.

A.V. please don't make a noise in the class-room.

P.V. You are requested not to make a noise in the callss room.

A.V. sit down, please

P.V. you are requested to sit down.

A.V. Kindly help me.

P.V.- You are requested to help me.

A.V. Kindly show me some rings made of gold.

P.V. you are requested to show me some rings made of gold.

Interchange of voice from active to passive of Imperative sentence starting with 'Let + obj. expect us' and in which nonfinite verb is with its object.

A.V. - Let + O. + (not) + $V_1$ + O. + C.

P.V. - Let + O. (of nonfinite verb) + (not) + be + $V^3$ + R.O + prep (by, at, to, etc) + O (of the imperative verb 'Let') + C.

eg. A.V - let him teach students English in this school.

P.V. Let students be tought English by him in this school.

or, Let English be taught (to) students by him in this school.

A.v. Let me draw the map of India on the white board.

P.v. Let the map of India be drawn by ~~my~~ me on the white board.

A.v. Let them not draw water from this well.

P.v. Let water not be drawn from his well.

---

Inter change of voice from active to passive ~~to~~ of the sense of Imperative sentence starting with 'Let + obj' except 'us' and in which non-finite verb is not with its object.

A.v. Let + obj + (not) + $V_1$ + C.

P.v. Obj. of Imperative verb 'Let (Nomi case) + might + (not) + be + allowed / permitted + (not) + to + $V_1$ + C.

A.v. Let him come in.

P.v. He might be allowed to come in.

or, Let him be asked to come in.

A.v. Let ~~the~~ them not play in dust.

P.v. They might not be allowed to play in dust.

A.v. Let her go out of ~~hosp~~ hostel to buy some thing.

P.v. She might be allowed to ~~bay~~ go out

$D = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$

6 August 2022

Saturday

of hostel to buy something.

Or, Let her be asked to go out of hostel to buy something.

## Voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of Imperative sentence starting with 'Let us' and in which nonfinite verb is with its object.

A.V. - Let + us + (not) + $V_1$ + O + C.

P.V. - Let + O(of non-finite verb) + (not) + be + $V_3$ + R.O + C.

eg. A.V. - Let us do something for the progress of this area.

P.V. - Let something be done for the progress of this area.

A.V. Let us not start a nation wide movement.

P.V. Let a nation wide movement not be started.

A.V. Let us save the environment from the evils of pollution.

P.V. Let the environment be saved from the evils of pollution.

A.V. Let us take all these injured players to hospital.

P.V. Let all these injured players be taken to hospital.

# voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of the sense of Imperative sentence starting with 'Let + us' and in which nonfinite verb is not with its object.

A.V. Let + us + (not) + $V_1$ + C.

P.V. It is ~~sugg~~ suggested that we + should + (not) + $V_1$ + C.

eg. ~~A.V. It is suggested that we should go to city to watch~~

A.V. – Let us go to city to watch the cinema.

P.V. It is suggested that we should ~~dance~~ go to city to watch the cinema.

A.V. Let us dance together.

P.V. It is suggested that we should dance together.

A.V. Let us not go beyond those hills to fight them.

P.V. It is suggested that we should not go beyond those hills to fight them.

H.W Exercise 6.2 Wednesday 10th August 2022

Passive

1. Let this be done at once.
2. Let the door be opened.
3. Let the police be informed.
4. Let the light be swiched off.
5. Let him be informed of the accident.
6. Let the letters be posted.
7. Let the gate not be closed
8. ~~Let~~ your friend should never be cheated.
9. Let the wire not be (touch)
10. Let this book be readed.
11. ~~Let your friends should be helped.~~
Or, Your friends should be helped.
12. ~~Let Nobody be cheated.~~
Or, ~~Let~~ Anybody should not be cheated.
13. ~~Let~~ medicine should be taken in time.
14. Let him be given a warning
Or, Let a warning be given him.
15. Let him be given a chance to mend himself.
Or, Let a chance be given him to mend himself.
16. The poor should be helped.
17. Let ~~Let~~ the doctor ~~should~~ be sent for.
18. The poor students should be helped.
19. Let a glass of water be ~~brung~~ brougt
20. Let the poor ~~should~~ be ~~fead~~ fed
21. Let that bill be paid today.
22. ~~Let~~ the brave should be honoured.

23. Your elders should be respected.

24. You are requasted to give me money.

25. You are requasted to help me.

26. You are requested to take your seat

27. You are requested to go out.

28. You are requested to do me a favour.

29. You are requested to sit down.

30. You are requested to give me your pen.

31. Let the work be done by him.

32. Let our work be completed.

33. Let a latter be writen by him.

34. Let the game be started.

35. It is suggested that we should work.

36. It is suggested that we should dance.

37. They might be allowed to proceed.

38. You are ordered / commanded to go there.

39. You are ordered to come here.

40. You are ordered to stand up.

41. You are ordered / commanded to do

42. You are advised to try to have success.

advised
43. you are ~~ordered~~ to work hard.

advice
44. ~~Let~~ you are ~~ordered~~ to look before ~~leap~~... you leap.

45. you are ordered / ~~advised~~ to come tomorrow.

46. ~~you are ordered~~ to do it before 3 p.m.

47. Let the light be puted out.

48. you are requested to enter by this door.

49. Let these words be learnt by heart.

50. Let all the doors be shoot.

51. Let the post be advertized.

Exercise - 63

1. Mohan was ordered ~~by him~~ to go out.

2. I was asked to sing a song.

Or, I was asked a song to be sing

3. I was requested ~~by him~~ to help him.

Or, I was requested him to be helped.

4. He was advised ~~by me~~ to take medicine in time.

or, He was advised by me medicine to be taken in time.

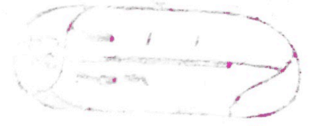
5. I was suggested ~~by the doctor~~ to take exercise everyday.

Or, I was suggested by the doctor exercise to be taken everyday.

6. Let him be told to leave the place

7. I want this book to be bought by you.

sensor board



~~Tea to be taken~~

8. It is time for tea to be taken.

9. ~~I request your car to be lend me~~ by you
you are requested your car to be lended.

10. Oxen are used by ~~farmers~~ to plough the field.
or Oxen are used by formers the field to be plought.

11. He was told ~~by me~~ to stop behaving liked a child.
or He was told ~~by me~~ behaving to be stoped like a child.

12. He was asked ~~by me~~ to come in time.

13. A terrible mistake to be had made is seemed ~~by son~~
or To have made a terrible mistake is seemed.

14. The innocent boys shouldn't ~~have be~~ have ~~be~~ been beaten ~~by them~~

15. ~~to start a school to teach the blind~~
~~you are~~ a school to be started ~~the~~ by you blind to be taught.

16. everyone are wanted ~~by him~~ to respect him.
or everyone are wanted him to be respected.

16-3-2022
Tuesday

Exercise 64

4. The boy was found guilty.
5. He was called a fool.
6. He was elected our leader.
7. He will be made chairman.
8. He is considered dry honest.
9. Ram was made our captain.
or. Our captain was made Ram.
10. ~~Her He ele~~
He was elected their leader.
11. He was found guilty of murder
12. She was given a cup of sweet wine.
13. I was given a present by Gopal.
14. We were taught the lesson of non-violence by Gandhiji
15. You will be given a ticket by the manager.
16. I am taught English by him.
17. She was offered a chair.
18. I was promised a prize by him.
19. We are taught English by Mr. Sinha
or, English is taught us by Mr. Sinha.
20. My friend was given a beautiful pen by my brother.
or, ~~My~~ a beautiful pen was given my friend by my brother.
21. His wife was made to do the work.
22. He was given ~~the king~~ a reward by the king.

23. The visitors were ~~seen~~ ~~showed~~ shown many beautiful places by the ~~guide~~ guide.

24. He was seen to pick up the purse.

25. We were explained the easiest way by the teacher to solve the problem. → by the teacher.

or, We were explained the easiest way by the teacher the problem to be solved.

26. I was given the details of the case by the lawyer.

or, The details of the case was given me by the lawyer.

27. The accused was found guilty of murder by the judge.

28. He is regarded ~~by me~~ as my elder brother.

29. You can be given a chance ~~by us~~.

or, A chance can be given you.

30. You will be given a book by my brother.

or, A book will be given you by my brother.

31. A bottle was handed me by him.

32. Our leader is chosed ~~him by us~~.

or, He was chosed our leader.

33. He was made alert by the warning.

Exercise 65
Home work

42. I saw his brother being beaten by him
is seen by me

34. He was named Gopal by His parents.
Or, Gopal was named him by his Parents.

35. No one is ~~finded~~ found against me.
~~I am not~~

36. the child were asked his name.
or, His name was asked to the child.

37. A bicycle was bought me by my father.

38. The door ~~open~~ was pushed ~~to~~ open by him

39. The ocean ~~dry~~ can not be pumped dry.

40. The house was painted green.

41. I was kept waiting by him.

42. He was seen beating his brother by me.

43. Muscles can be made strong and healthy by regular exercise.

44. He was refused admittance.

45. He was given artificial respiration by the doctor.

46. Everyone of us can not be offered employment, ~~by government.~~

47. How to jump was showed me by him.
Or, I was showed ~~to~~ how to jump.

48. One day you will be taught a lesson for all that ~~you~~ have been done against me.

Home work
16 August 202
Tuesday

## Exercise - 65

1. She is ~~laught~~ being laughed at.
2. I am looked after by him.
3. He ~~is searched~~ is being searched for by the police.
4. The matter will be looked into.
5. The case was enquired into by the police.
6. He is ~~laugt~~ laughed at by all his friends.
7. The teacher must be listened to attentively by us in the classroom ~~to by us~~.
8. It is time for the ~~so~~ shops to be ~~shop up~~ shut.
9. The thief ~~was~~ being taken to the police station.
10. Let the light be put~~ted~~ off.
11. All my proposals were objected to.
12. Let these books be taken away.
13. ~~Success must be worked for.~~ No change
14. He was allowed to come in by me.
15. I was asked to go away ~~by him~~.
16. My ~~cat~~ car is runned over by a car.
17. Punctuality and discipline in this school are insisted ~~on by us~~.
18. ~~Insto~~ Our house was broken ~~into by the thief~~ into yesterday.
19. He was made fun ~~with by them~~ of
20. The child ~~a s~~ has been brought up ~~by them~~ ~~b~~ very badly.

Date / /
Page No.

21. Empty bottles must not be thrown away ~~by us~~.

22. ~~She is hated people~~

She hates being looked at.

23. I hate being laughed at.

24. Every penny must be accounted for by you.

25. My request was turned down by her.

26. The idea has been given up.

27. She likes being looked at.

28. ~~Let the doctor be sent for~~

~~You are orderd to send for the doctor.~~

29. ~~These cubs can be played with by you~~

30. He must be written to by me. No change

31. Let the ~~mixhe~~ mischievous boy be ~~turned~~ turned out.

32. Let him be asked to come in.

33. He is often taken for his brother.

34. He was ~~throwed~~ threwned out.

35. He has been looked up ~~by police~~.

36. He was shouted down.

37. I shall be seen off at the airport.

38. The fact is known to me very well.

39. I ~~a~~ am known to her.

40. Everybody was satisfied with me.

41. I have been interested in your story.

42. Milk is contained in the jug.

43. All are surprised ~~with~~ at this reply.

44. We are alarmed at the news.
45. I was shocked at his behaviour.
46. I am worried at her ~~po~~ presence.
47. ~~I am spoken annoys at the way~~
I am annoys at the way he speaks to me
48. The fields have been over grown with green grass.
49. I am ~~vexed~~ some time vexed at her behaviour.
50. A weak ~~ka~~ is made of seven days.
51. I was pleased with the news.

Exer- 6.4

49. I am allowed only fifty rupees per month.

50. He was told what to be done ~~by me~~.

or. What to do was told him ~~by me~~.

51. I was promised higher wages.

52. You can be told the fact ~~by~~

53. I was asked a very difficult question.

or, A very difficult question was asked me.

54. I was given a watch for my birthday.

or, A watch for my birthday was given me.

55. I was told the news this morning.

56. My brother has not been beaten in race

57. ~~Discuss to be the matter again shall be have been~~

The matter ~~shall~~ will have been to discuss again by us.

58. Noises not to be made in the class is expected by our teachers.

59. A tiger was seen approaching.

18 August 20
Thursday

Turn the following into English

1. इस विद्यालय में बदमाश छात्रों की छड़ी से पिटाई होती है।

The wicked students are beaten with stick in this school.

2. विद्यालय में गरीब छात्रों में पुस्तकें वितरित की जा रही थीं।

The Books were being distributed among the poor students in school.

3. उनमें से कुछ शहर अपराध मुक्त बनाए जा चुके हैं। Some city of them

~~Their city~~ ~~Some of them~~ ~~have~~ has been made ~~free~~ crime free ~~their~~ ~~by some of them~~

4. इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए कुछ नहीं किया गया है।

Nothing has been done for ~~this are~~ progress/ ~~development~~ of this are.

5. लोग अपराधियों को जेल भेजा जाना पसंद करते हैं। To send ~~the~~ criminals to jail is liked. ~~people like to criminals lik~~

6. अब तुम्हारे दोस्त पर नहीं हँसा जाता है।

Now your friend is not laughted at.

notorious - कुख्यात

7. वे दोनों शहर भेजे जाने को हैं।

They ~~are~~ both are to be sent to city.

8. इन छात्रों की शिक्षा पर बहुत पैसा खर्च किया जाना था।

A lots of money ~~was~~ had to ~~spen~~ be spend on the education of those student

9. आधुनिक सभ्यता पर एक आधारित एक पुस्तक लिखी जाने वाली थी।

A book based on modern ~~culture~~ citydigestion was to be written.

10. बेरोजगारी दूर करने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम उठाया जाना चाहिए।

Any solied step should be taken to remove ~~for keep away~~ the non-Employment

11. अंधेरा होने से पहले वे सभी कुख्यात अपराधी गीरफ्तार नहीं किए गए होते।

All these notorius criminals would ~~not are were~~ not have ~~to~~ been arrested before ~~It get~~ dark. have been. It gets dark.

12. यहाँ अंग्रेजी नहीं बोली जाती है।

English is not spoken here.

Exercise 69

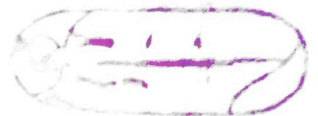
Change the following into the active voice

1. I help my mother.
2. People grow rice in Bihar.
3. They always beat him in the class.
4. They are not doing anything.
or, They are doing nothing.
5. They have not done any work.
or, They have done nothing.
6. The police has arrested the thief.
7. They have stolen my pen.
8. They are looking for something.
9. The police arrested him yesterday.
10. We killed the bird.
11. They may play with the cat.
12. We shall award her.
13. We can do this.
14. Do this work.
15. Shot the bird dead.
16. We should help poor boys.
17. We should love the country.
18. Do they sai so it?
19. Does teach you everyday?
20. Someone/somebody
Did he beat you?
21. Did the police arrest her?
22. was he teaching you?
23. Can we do it?
24. Should we help them?
25. Why beat them?
Does someone/somebody

26. When do they use it?
27. How have they cheat you?
28. Where did the police arrest the thieves?
29. When will anyone examin him?
30. Why have you to teach them?
31. What are you to do?
32. What are you looking for?
33. Who did this work?
34. Does somebody expect good news?
35. We must listen to our elders
36. Somebody must write to him.
37. I look after her.
38. His behaviour shocked me.
39. This work has interested me very much.
40. I can give her a chance.
41. Someone enquired into case.
42. The theif brake into our house.
43. Let him to come in.
44. Seven days make a week.
45. They feel that she has had honesty.
46. Were they to invite you?

47. What can they do for us!
48. which boy beat you?
49. How many students will award.
50. Who had to by a car?
51. Who wrote the poem?
52. They elected him chairman?

## Exercise 70



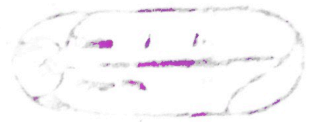
1. You can buy this book.
2. This is to be done by him.
3. The boys were awarded ~~by~~ the prize.
4. Hindi is spoken in Bihar.
5. He is beaten him. (beating.)
6. It is known to me.
7. Something must be done for us.
8. The sweets might have been eaten by the boys.
9. They have been selected by the chairman.
10. What can be done?
11. Why are you loved by the teachers?
12. They have taught her.
13. They have been taught by her.
14. He must be listened to.
15. She will be praised by us.
16. She has to be invited by them.
17. What is read now by you? (now being read)
18. My purse has stolen
19. She can help us.
20. What is she interested in?
21. I am sometimes vexed at his behaviour.
22. It is time for tea to be taken.
23. Promises should be kept.
24. Why are you laughting at him?
25. The thief was catched.
26. He posted the letter last night.

has just been posted

27. The letter is posted just.
28. My bicycle has been sold.
29. It can never be forgeted by us.
30. I was asked to do this.
31. You might be kept the name of Gandhi
32. It might have been done. have heart
33. Smoking is prohibited here.
34. He will have to be helped by us.
35. An honest man is respected everywhere.
36. Bread is eaten at night.
37. Now the work being done.
38. Four persons were killed in the accident.
39. Several birds were catched by us.
40. Was the action justifyed.

They / people say - लोग कहते हैं।

-It is said - कहा जाता है।



① The people say that the earth goes round the sun.
- It is said that the earth goes round the sun.
or, The earth is said to go to round of the sun.

② The people know that he was a thief.
- It is known that he was a thief.
or, He is known to have been a thief.

③ The people know that he is a thief.
- He is know to be a thief.

④ The people knew that he was a thief.
- He was known to be a thief.

⑤ I know that he was a thief.
- That he was a thief is known to me.

~~⑥ People belived to be a good player.~~
~~- He is believed to~~

⑥ People believed that he is a good player.
- He is believed to be a good player.

⑦ People believe that he goes to school.
- He is believed to go to school.

⑧ People believed that he is going to school.
- He is believed he to be going to school.

⑨ People belive that he was a good player.
- He is belived to have been a good player.

⑩ They knew that he was a good player.
He was known to be a good player.

(11) They know that he will be a good player.
- He is know to be a good player.

(12) They know that he is to buy a car.
- He is known to buy a car.

(13) The know that he was to buy a car
- He is know to have been to buy a car

(14) They believe that he helped his friend
- He is believed to have helped his frien

(15) They believed that he helped his friend
- He was belived to help his friend.

(16) They know that she was teaching him English
- She is known to have been teaching him English

(17) They knew that she was teaching him English.
- She was known to be teaching him English.

(18) They know that he had already paid fine.
- He is known to have already paid fine

(19) They knew that he had already paid fine.
- He was known to have already paid fine.

Exercise - 6.6

05 August 2022
Friday

1. He is said to be a thief.
2. He was said to be a thief.
3. He is said to have been a thief.
4. He is believed to know the fact.
5. He was believed to know the fact.
6. He is believed to have ~~been~~ know the fact. known
7. I am known to have a lot ~~of~~ problems.
8. I ~~am~~ was known to have a lot of problems.
9. I am known to have had a lot of problems.
10. He is believed to be living abroad.
11. He was believed to be living abroad.
12. He is believed to have been ~~teaching~~ living abroad.
13. They are felt to be doing nothing.
14. They were felt to be doing nothing.
15. They were felt to have been doing nothing.
16. She is believed to have honesty.
17. She is felt to have ~~been~~ honesty.
18. She was felt to have had honesty.
19. He is believed to have killed the bird.
20. He was believed to have killed the bird.